MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1918.

TWENTY-TWO PAGES

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t see the

your loving

WE ARE IN-AND WE'RE THERE

German Raids on Western Front Resemble Planned Attacks in Scope.

## FRENCH DECORATE YANKEES

Officers Have Trouble Restraining American Troops Who Are Eager to "Start Something" With Boche.

LONDON, March 4. - British troops operating north of Jerusalem in Palestine, have made an advance along a front of twelve miles to a maximum depth of 3,000 yards astride and west of the Jerusalem-Nabulus road, the war office announced today.

Again, fighting on the western front has assumed proportions and an intensity that apparently forecast the opening of spring hostilities. If Germany intends to make a gigantic effort to break through the allied lines, as she has declared, indications are that the blow of blows may fall at any moment.

Raids by Germans have resembled planned attacks in the number of front affected. Powerful thrusts have been directed against the American sector, against the French on the Chemin des Dames and against the British positions at many points. While the British occupy lines especially fortified to withstand the boasted Teuton attack, preparations also have been made to undertake the offensive should the German drive fail to be de-livered. The opposing military chiefs while guarding against surprise, are trying to outmaneuver each other in such a manner as to gain the decided advantage of an unexpected action.

Americans Are Decorated.

Americans, officers and enlisted men. who distinguished themselves in the repulse of the German attack northwest of Toul last week, have been decorated by the French government, war crosses being given the men in the presence of Premier Clemenceau. While visiting the American sector Sunday the French TOTAL went into the front line inspected trenches, talked officers and men and returned to Paris satisfied that the Americans were MORE ble to hold their own against the coin-

American units

Fight Lasts an Hour.

Details of the German attack which tailed completely to reach the trenches ow available. American artillerylaid down a barrage fire as soon as the Germans started their fire. It is wn that three companies of especialknown that three companies of especially trained "shock troops" which has been practicing for this operation for two weeks took part in the attack. Each company was preceded by a picked party of twenty ploneers.

The fighting was brisk for about an hour, but the accurate machine gun and rifle fire from the American front lines, coupled with the perfect American barrage which prevented reinforcements from coming up, forced the Germans to withdraw after suffering heavy casualties and without having set foot in the American trenches.

Whole Platoon Volunteers.

Soon after the attack a young lieucommanding a platoon, memers of which composed the lost patroling party, went out to find it, but withresult. He returned to his trench and asked for a voluntary detail. Every man in the platoon volunteered, but the ligutenant picked out a small party and set out again. They were forced to return, however, when the German fire became increasingly heavy. The ligutenant and a detail made a third search just before dawn, but without success. All the missing men came from New England.

nger than the allotted period. It en found necessary to caution requently against exposing them-they are so anxious to get a at the enemy. They are tempted over the top in the daytime and at night in the hope of "starting

omething."
The French general who trained these troops is proud of the showing they are making while completing their period of instruction. An American captain aid: "They called us tin soldiers in America less than a year ago, but I uses we'are delivering the goods, just a sema."

Between 500 and 1,500 gas shells are thrown on the American positions on the Chemin des Dames front each day, but there have been no serious gas castalties there. The men have been rained thoroughly in the use of masks and the necessity of putting them on before going into the trenches. They do not find it inconvenient to work and the middle from the was returned.

Thomas Griffin, age twenty-seven, 1518 East Vermont street, pleaded guilty to embezzling \$2 from the W. H. Messenger Company.

Roy Brown, 867 Garfield avenue, charged with the murder, in the second degree, of Christian Christiansen, pleaded not guilty. find it inconvenient to work and like divers," as they say. A few ave been gassed slightly while ng their helmets, but this is ine when gas shells are thrown a stance behind the lines. A brigeneral and a major who were in an automobile on a tour of ton a few days ago were gassed

and twenty-one men were captured.
Two officers and two men of the raiding party already have been decorated by the French with the war cross. This is the first request for honors which has been made for Americans in this sector.

Fallure Angers Enemy.

There has been extraordinary artillery activity along the American sector on the Toul front since the German

not guilty.

George Cravens, 205 Holmes avenue, pleaded not guilty to a charge of stealing 343 from William Crone, of Bridge-

Continued on Page Thirteen.

# 72 FEET BELOW THE SURFACE HALT INVASION BY AMERICANS OCCUPY BILLETS

SEEM TO BE NEAR 1,000 Men Quartered in Well-Lighted and Ventilated Cave. Gunners Riddle With Bullets Sign Erected by Germans Reading, "Welcome Yankees"-Chow Is Good.

Press).—Some of the American troops in the Chemin des Dames sector are having an experience of cave life behind the front trenches, their billets being deep underground quarries and natural recesses beneath the surface. The correspondent on a visit to this sector found them thus quartered, occupying positions held by the Germans less than a year ago. Most of the Americans were in the trenches until it looked like a sieve.

All the soldiers with whom the visitor talked expressed pleasure at being in the trenches rather than in a training camp.

"Come into the cook shack and see," a soldier replied to a question as to how the men were fed. In the shack a meal of fresh beef, potatoes, onions, canned corn, white bread, coffee and canned peaches was found in preparation.

Big Underground Billets. The underground billets, some of them old limestone quarries and others partly natural in formation and improved through blasting operations by the Germans who occupied them for nearly three years, are variously named. One of them is called the "Pantheon." It accommodates 1,000 men. The correspondent found French and American soldiers living together there in perfect harmony.

harmony.

The living quarters of the Americans in this cave are seventy-two feet unde ground. The cave consists of long galleries with cement ceilings. Fresh air is supplied by large air pumps. The cave is in part electrically lighted. Elsewhere acetylene lamps and oil lanterns are employed. The men usually remain in this cavern from four to six days each a company being quartered. days each, a company being quartered in a certain part of the excavation. The men are not permitted to roam about at will for fear of their being lost, or to go outside except on duty, for fear they will be detected by enemy airmen. The troops here sleep on low, double-tiered wooden bunks covered with men engaged and in the width of tiered wooden bunks covered with straw. The company officers are provided with small rooms with wooden partitions. A small railway for carrying supplies runs through the cave. A sign over one entrance reads, "East Boston tunnel," and one of the men standing

### "That reminds me of home." Begged to Stay Longer.

near remarked:

At another point the correspondent saw some men who had just completed their round of trench duty. The general in command said they had begged to the unit, who gained be permitted to stay in the line a few formation from him.

\$230,000,000.

ticularly ominous feature of the situa-

places where they were effective in dis-

waste are measures that must be con stantly urged."

PERSONS ARRAIGNED

CONSPIRACY CASE

GUILTY TO CHARGES.

fore Judge James A. Collins, of the

criminal court, today. Pleas of not guil-

ty were entered in all cases except

and Vinard Drake, on a charge of con-

spiracy to set fire to and burn a store

building in Jackson county belonging

to Harry C. Drake with intent to de-

gathered evidence on which the indict-

Forgery and Embezzlement.

Adolph J. Meyer was arraigned on two

Hugo Barnes, 1212 North Missour

bile of Otto N. Moore, Sherman drive

ort.
Joseph Rosenthal, 624 South Illinois
treet, pleaded not guilty to stealing
goods valued at \$240 from L. Strauss

Continued on Page Thirteen.

street, charged with taking the automo-

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY TN more days. "Why, they took us out be-FRANCE, March 3 (by the Associated fore we even had a decent scrap," said a machine gunner.

As soon as the Germans learned the

in the trenches rather than in a train-ing camp.

"Come into the cook shack and see,"
a soldier replied to a question as to how the men were fed. In the shack a meal of fresh beef, potatoes, onlons, canned corn, white bread, coffee and canned peaches was found in prepara-tion.

canned peaches was found in preparation.

The general took the party of correspondents to his headquarters and pointed out the location of his troops on a large map. "How much of no man's land is there between the trenches at this point?" asked one of the visitors, pointing to the map. "There is no no man's land there; it is all America's land," replied the general A French captain later substantiated the general's statement by saying the Americans had assumed control of no man's land soon after entering the trenches in that sector. he trenches in that sector.

### Men Attack With Vigor.

Americans attacked with so much force and vigor that the Germans threw up their hands and shouted "Kamerad" in Turks during past wars. the belief that there were many more

In the attacking party.

Although numerous daring, couragebased deeds have been performed by the
Americans in that sector, one of the
most interesting is that of a Germanborn sergeant who, with a small detail, cok a German prisoner in a patrol 15th tout lost his way with the result that the party wound up at the German barbed wire where he could plainly hear barbed wire where he could plainly hear the Germans talking in their dugouts. The sergeant pointed a revolver at the prisoner's head and whispered in German: "Maybe they will get us before we can get back, but if they try it I will kill you first. Now don't you utter a sound, and lead us back to our line." The German prisoner silently led the Americans back to their own trenches, the sergeant following close behind him the sergeant following close behind him with drawn revolver. The prisoner was turned over to the intelligence office of the unit, who gained much valuable in-

# MARCH CONFIDENT OF ARE MOUNTING RAPIDLY BEATING DOWN GERMAN

CHIEF OF STAFF PROUD OF AMERICANS "OVER THERE."

# FIRES NOT WORRYING IN TRENCHES

they have captured on the Chemin des from fire aggregated \$230,000,000 in 1917 talk with newspaper correspondents to-Dames probably formed the larger part of a patrol of thirteen men which went year except one 1906 in the relationship to the rel WASHINGTON, March 4.-In a brief TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—Losses from fire aggregated \$220,000,000 in 1917 talk with newspaper correspondents to- tand were larger than in any previous year except one, 1906, in the nation's history, according to a communication in fereived today by the New Jersey state council of defense from the council of feense from the council of feense from the council of feense from the council of defense. The San Francisco in the San F out when the raid began and has not been heard of since. The enemy ob-been heard of since. The enemy ob-received today by the New Jersey state solute confidence in ultimate victory tained no prisoners from the American forces.

had no man's land in a rain of line gun bullets for the thirteen in a main but did not find any trace arm except one soldier who had killed. German dispatches told of a pture of twelve men.

nation defense. The San Francisco cause I underestimate the strength of the Germans. That is the most dangerous thing you could do."

The rapidity with which fire losses are mounting is emphasized by the apture of twelve men. statement that the 1917 damage exceeded by \$30,000,000 that of the previous once told him that whenever he felt discouraged he found it helpful to visit year, when losses also totaled \$30,000,000 more than in 1915.

The communication from the national council of defense asserts that a par-

# Not Worrying in Trenches.

"There is no pessimism at the front, General March said. "The boys who are doing the fighting have no lack of con

couraging industry, such as factorles, warehouses, lumber yards and docks. "This disastrous condition must be improved," it declares. "The speeding improved," it declares. The speeding up of industries must not be allowed can troops in recent "little fights" at the front, General March said, showed that to crowd out precautions known to be important, nor must overconfidence be allowed to relax safeguards. Constant they were coming forward in a most sorbing their training in modern war-fare and making practical use of it under fire. The general looked pleased as he referred to the incident of the

Admiration for France General March has only admiration of the French army and the spirit of the French army and the spirit of therefore military victories will simply trance. What that spirit is, he said can only be realized by one who has ALL EXCEPT THREE PLEAD nesses and the farms, he said. skill and judgment, releasing their men folk for duty in the army against the "You can make that just as strong as you like," said he.

# Twenty-six persons, indicted by the grand jury recently, were arraigned be-BASE FOR U. S. ABROAD

Lewis A. Ross, indicted with Harry C. WAR DEPARTMENT REVEALS WORK IN FRANCE.

MANY SHOPS UNDER WAY

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Building \$25,000,000 ordnance base in France which will include approximately twen

fraud the Home Insurance Company, which issued a \$1,000 fire insurance policy on the building, entered pleas of guilty. The Drakes entered pleas of not guilty. The state fire marshal's office ty large storehouses, twelve shop buildings 100 other small shops and magazines and machine tool equipment costing about \$5,000,000, was announced today by the war department.

The project includes a gun repair plant, equipped to reline more than 800 guns a month, a carriage repair plant of large capacity, a motor vehicle repair plant, capable of overhauling more the 1,200 vehicles a month; a small arms Lake repair plant with a capacity for repair John Mauer, 654 Blake street, for \$606.17 in repair plant with a capacity for repair payment for rents collected by A. J. of approximately 58,000 small arms and machine guns a month, a shop for the indictment charges Meyer with emndictment charges Meyer with em-bezzling \$200 from Mauer, which he is and re-loading plant capable of re-loading about 100,000 artillery cartridge bezzing \$200 from Mauer, which he is alleged to have received for rent from Louis Pink, one of Mauer's tenants. Meyer entered pleas of not guilty.

Joseph Borum, of Woodruff Place, pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with embezzling \$38 from Ira M. Holmes, for whom he acted as a rental agent.

ago after a great part of the material and equipment had arrived in France. Practically all of the essential materials have been contracted for and de-livery has been expedited by priority Maintenance of the ordnance base will

# How Yankee Obeyed Boche

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 4 .- On the basis of the rule that the wounded are and ruple the killed, the German casualties in Friday's raid on the St. Mihiel sector were far greater than the four to one. The highest praise has been accorded the officers and men, both of the infantry and artillery for the manner in which they repulsed a superior force. A German lieutenant, so the story was told today, ordered four Americans out of a dugout dur-

# YIELDING TO ENEMY

Russians Accept German Peace Offered February 21, Including Additional Provisions.

## GIVE TERRITORY TO TURKS

Narrow Strip Along Gulf of Finland Left to Bolshevikl-Germans Land on Aland Islands.

[By the Associated Press]

Russia's delegates at Brest-Litovsk have halted the German invasion of Great Russia by agreeing to the peace terms offered February 21. Peace was made, they report to the Bolshevik government, because every day of delay meant more demands by the Germans. Added provisions require the Russians not only to retire from Turkey's German prisoners captured in patrol Asiatic provnces, but also from terfighting there said that the handful of ritory in the regions of Kars, Batoum and Karabagh, taken from the

Berlin also announces the signing of peace terms and the cessation of operations. When the German forward movement halted the invaders were at Narva, 100 miles west of Petrograd, and approaching Luga, eighty-eight miles southwest. The greater part of the Ukraine also has been cleared of the

## Much war material and more than 63,-

000 prisoners have been captured by the Germans in the Russian campaign. Germany apparently is determined to give the Bolsheviki only a narrow strip along the Gulf of Finland, and at the request of the Finnish government is to undertake the expulsion of the Finnish revolutionists and Bolshevik Red guards from southern Finland. With Esthonia under German control and Finland freed from Bolshevik sway, the Bolsheviki will have less than 200 miles of coastine along the Finnish gulf. German troops already have land-ed on the Aland islands at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia, and will make the islands the base of their operations

SEES TROUBLE FOR GERMANS. Official Predicts Difficulties in Occu

pation of Russia. [Copyright, 1918, by the United Press] PETROGRAD, March 3 .- "Even with peace signed at Brest-Litovsk, the war will continue." Agriculture Commissary Kalegayeff told the United Press today "The sporadic revolutionary war-alfidence. Of course, there are many the most at home, but the boys in the trenches are not worthings."

ready begun through Russia, will like the country is unable to conduct a real war against Germany but a partisan, life-or-death struggle, is possible rying."

American the Germans and white guards.

as such, will not participate. Only the German counter-revolutionists and white guards are now fighting. We can han dle them.
"The provisions offered by the Germans are breadless. The Germans must feed the Russian population in occupied territory as well as their own

need bread and won't get it. imperialists' neck. The more they starve the occupants of the land they occupy, the worse will be their own economic situation. They must conquer the work-"Therefore, peace can not be realized.

The civil war against the German rul-ing classes will be continued. We do not need highly technical materials to conduct a partisan warfare. Our methods will be entirely different. "I believe, because of this, peace will possible only when borders of Russia and Germany are no longer defiled.

The peace treaty with Germany, gned at Brest-Litovsk, is regarded as nily a "scrap of paper." The highest nthusiasm for fighting is prevalent enthusiasm roughout Fetrograd
The Petrograd pan-executive council Continued on Page Thirteen.

**BRIDGES ON SIBERIAN** 

RUSSIANS PLAN TO HINDER JAPAN, IT IS BELIEVED.

# SOME STRUCTURES MINED

sians have begun destroying bridges on Trans-Siberian railroad between Lake Baikal and the Chinese frontier. John F. Stevens, chairman of the American railway mission, reported this today to the state department. This may prevent Ambassador Frances from reaching Vladivostok. While without details, officials here believe the Russians are destroying the bridges to prevent an expected advance of Japanese troops. A large num other structures have been mine Stevens also reported, so they could readily be destroyed.

# Mr. Stevens, who sent his dispatches

Frances and the other diplomats from leaving Russia, if they choose to do so. At the state department today it was said no decision had been reached as to the part the United States would take in Japan's plan for intervention in Siberia to prevent the railroad and immense quantities of war supplies from falling into the hands of the Germans.

The only other explanation for decision for the United States would take in Japan's plan for intervention in Siberia to prevent the railroad and immense quantities of war supplies from falling into the hands of the Germans.

The only other explanation for decisions and the supreme to be a constitutional exercise of the state police powers, were sustained by the San Antonio Tex. San Francisco. Call St. Louis, No. St. Paul, Minn. Tampa, Fla. Tampa, Fl falling into the hands of the Germans.

The only other explanation for destroying the railroads which officials here can think of is the fact that there is a German prison camp near Chita chasumers rates. Injunctions restraining and that Germans may have blown up the city from enforcing an ordinary

Continued on Page Thirteen.

# AGREEMENT REACHED

WILLIAMS -

ate provision providing that no allowance shall be made for money spent on mprovement during the last few months preceding federal control. This would reduce the compensation about Improvement \$6.500,000 annually. Subject to final approval the senate

vided.

farther to the rear.

vill be hastened

The train transported its first load of

American wounded the other day from

the evacuation hospital after the first

man airmen who really caused the first The patients traveled in the greatest comfort and were as well cared for as

they had been in their beds at home

These and other wounded will soon re-reive the first American gold wounded stripes. The awarding of these stripes

The rules governing distribution of

service stripes have been drawn up.

One stripe will be conferred for each six

her west. As far as known there has

enly been one additional recommenda-tion for new decorations. The man cited is an officer who performed dis-tinguished service last November in res-

uing a wounded man from no man's

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 4 .- Fire,

believed to have been started by an in-

cendiary bomb, was discovered early to

day aboard an Italian steamship in this port. The flames had gained some head.

way before being discovered by the crew, who fought them until they turned in an alarm. The ship is loaded with general merchandise.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

-Temperature-

Local forecast for Indianapolis and

cicinity for the twenty-four hours end-

Forecast for Indiana: Rain and warmer to

Forecast for Illinois: Unsettled weather to

night and Tuesday, probably showers; much

older Tuesday night, fresh southerly winds

Shippers' Forecast-Lowest temperatures

expected during next thirty-six hours over

routes of shipments within 200 miles of Indi-

anapolis: North and west, about freezing;

The following table shows the state of the

night; Tuesday cloudy with probably rai

tonight; Tuesday cloudy.

south and east, above freezing.

eather in other cities at 7 a. m.

Boston, Mass. .... Chicago, Ill. .....

Cincinnati, O....
Denver Colo....
Dodge City Kas.
Helena, Mont...
Jacksonville, Fla.

New York, N. Y.

Indianapolis, March 4, 1918.

land in the Arfacourt region.

some troops training far

the evacuation hospital to the base hosconferees agreed to include all short-line railroads under the act instead of corpeting short lines only. These set-tlessents leave only two important points still in dispute—ratemaking and hospital had been bombed, but bombs also fell near the evacuation hospital and it was decided to take the wounded

# DYNAMITE CAPS FOUND IN A CARLOAD OF OATS

GRAIN WAS BILLED FROM EARL PARK TO INDIANAPOLIS.

# INVESTIGATION UNDER WAY

[Special to The Indianapolis News]

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 4.-Workmen engaged in unloading a carload of oats in the Big Four railroad yards here yesterday found three boxes of per-cussion caps which are used in explod-ing dynamite charges. The caps had been placed in the middle of the carload of oats and the workmen, not knowing what the caps were, carried them about in their pockets until the police happened to hear of the ffair and called the men in for an investigation. It was in an alarm. found that the caps were highly explo-sive and that a sudden shock or jar would cause a violent explosion. The Big Four authorities were notified immediately and ordered that the car of oats be traced and see if any other caps remained in the grain before the oats were milled. The oats were loaded at Earl Park for Indianapolis, and when the car arrived here it found to be out of order and it necessary to transfer the oats to an-other car. The oats were sent on to an Indianapolis produce firm. Word was sent there to pick out the car and see that the oats were run through a screen. It is said the dynamite caps, if permitted to run through machinery with the oats, would cause an explosion that would tear the machinery to pieces. Earl Park is only forty miles west of Lafayette and the authorities are unable to understand how it was possible to get the caps into the grain

Officials of the Big Four railroad here said that they had received a report of the finding of the explosives and were investigating the case. No definite clevas to how the caps were placed in the car has been found, it was said.

PROPERTY OWNERS LIABLE WHEN FAMILY LOSES SUPPORT.

# EXERCISE OF POLICE POWER

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Validity of from Yokohama, and therefore, un- the section of the Illinois dramshop act doubtedly was inferred from Japanese making saloon property owners as well intelligence sources, said it was re- as saloon proprietors liable for liquor ported the bridges already destroyed sold, causing loss of support to a wife Oklahoma, were near Chita, east of Lake Baikal. | or family, was today upheld by the supreme court of the United States.

Illinois decrees holding this section to
be a constitutional exercise of the state San Antonio Tex.
San Francisco, Cal.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.

fight of twenty years' duration against

Continued on Page Thirteen.

### J. H. ARMINGTON, Meteory Hourly Temperature.

No Power Over Bribery at General Elections, Holds Supreme Court of United States.

DECISION IN OHIO CASE

Ninety-Nine Persons Accused in Cincinnati Will Escape Trial Under the Ruling.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Federal courts have no jurisdiction over bribery at general elections for the selection of federal officers, the supreme court of the United States decided today in upholding decrees sustaining demurrers to indictments in the Cincinnati election fraud cases.

Ninety-nine persons charged with fraud at the 1916 general election in the First Ohio congressional district, as a result of the decision, will not be compelled to stand trial.

The opinion also affects many other persons who pleaded guilty to charges of selling their votes but were temporarily discharged from custody pending the outcome of the case.

The defendants were charged with conspiring to bribe voters. The lower courts sustained demurrers on the ground that the counts failed to set forth any offense against the laws of the United States.

This was denied by the government which contended that the Constitution guarantees to the right to have federal elections free from fraud. First Ohio congressional district, as a

## EFFECTS OF THE DECISION.

Will Be Dropped,

The decision of the supreme court of the United States today holding federal courts are without jurisdiction over bribery at general elections of federal officers means that eighty Republicans and forty Democrats at Evansville, and a handful of Republicans at Frankfort, will not be sentenced on their pleas of guilty in three conspiracy cases pend-ing in the United States district court

the Bolshevikt will have lated than 30 miles of coastline along the Pinnish gulf. German troops already have landed on the Aland islands at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia, and will make the base of their operations in support of the Finnish government. Germany has assured Sweden that she has no territorial interest in the Aland islands.

Supplementary Treaty Signed.

Supplementary treaties between the central powers and the Bolshevik government were signed at Brest-Litovsk in addition to the main peace treaty, according to a telegram to London from Brest-Litovsk by way of Vienna and Amsterdam which gives no details of the treaties. A late radiogram from Petrograd said the main treaty would be signed Sunday.

As the German official statement of Sunday night mentions only the cessar long of pointations in Great Russia, it is seen used to not opportations in Great Russia, it is the Constitution of opportations in Great Russia, it is the Constitution of opportations in Great Russia, it is the Constitution of opportations in Great Russia, it is the Constitution of opportations in Great Russia, it is the Constitution of opportations in Great Russia, it is the Constitution of the supreme court.

AGREEMENT REACHED

U. S. HOSPITAL TRAIN

U. S. HOSPITAL TRAIN

DENY ANY VIOLATION of Fromitted States district court in the United States district court in the Cincinnal Court in the United States district court in the Cincinnal Court in the United States district court in the Cincinnal Court in the United States district court

company against the labor leaders. Accompanying the briefs were twenty-two affidavits by disinterested persons that the miners' officials had strictly observed the court's mandates.

Miners' officials assert that if there was a falling off in the production of the Hinchman mines it was not due to labor troubles, and that if any of the company's employes joined local unions it was on their own volition and not due to any encouragement on the union's cratic county chairman at Eva prominent contractor, is among the men who pleaded guilty in the Democratic cases, as were also Edward B. Oslage, city controller; Miles B. Saunders, city surveyor; Edgar A. Schmitt, chief of police; John Scales, city detective, and Ernest Tidrington, colored, city detective.

to any encouragement on the union's

DRIVE FOR LIBERTY LOAN

INDIANA DEMOCRATS AND RE-

PUBLICANS TO JOIN HANDS.

GOV. GOODRICH TO PRESIDE

Representatives of the Democratic and

Republican parties in Indiana will meet

day afternoon to unite the party or

ganizations, not as political machines

but as a coalition to battle for the suc-

cess of the third United States Liberty

The call for the meeting was issued by Governor Goodrich, Charles A. Greathouse, state chairman of the Democratic party, and Will H. Hays, state chairman of the Republican party. It was sent to the twenty-six district chairmen, to the 184 county chairmen, and from

to the 184 county chairmen, and from them to the 6,000 or more precinct and township workers. In a number of coun-ties delegations are being assembled to

Governor Will Preside.

The Governor, as presiding officer,

will call the meeting to order at 2

o'clock. He will make an address and

Chicago, Liberty loan director for In-diana; Will H. Wade, vice-director for Indiana; Mr. Greathouse, Mr. Hays and

Indiana; Mr. Greathouse, Mr. Hays and a selected list of speakers of the Demo-cratic and Republican parties from over the state.

Resolutions are to be adopted pledging

Mr. Hays, who in addition to leading

the state forces of the Republican par-

ty, is now national chairman of the

"I have returned from the east in order to be present at the meeting tomorrow of the two political party organizations called for the purpose of increasing the interest of the people of Indiana in the next Liberty loan drive. In every request which touches the war, Indiana has lived up to her great traditions, and has far exceeded her quotas. This must continue, and every effort of every one will be exerted to that end. Nothing is more important than the money which the government has to have, and I hope we can give

oan in the state.

chairman; Frank de Jarnett, county secretary; Henry Drier, treasurer; Herman Euler, first district organizer of the Hughes alliance: Butch Hayhurst, colored saloon keeper; Mat Foster, saloon keeper and nephew of John W. Foster, who was secretary of state during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, and many precinct commit-

One Pleaded Not Gullty.

Only one of the indicted Evansville men maintained his innocence. Being Bartlett, a Democrat, chief of the autocycle police squad, refusing to join the rest of his indicted fellows in changing his plea of not guilty. He asserted his indictment was the result of mistaken identity, and the case against him has not yet been called for trial.

The principal defendant in the Frankfort case, Mayor Oscar W. Edmonds, died recently. He had never entered a plea in the case against him because

case. His indictments, based on this construction of the law, were held good by Judge Anderson, following which the pleas of guilty were made by the indicted politicians. Judge Hollister, of Cincimati, first sustained the indictment, but afterward re-opened the case there and sustained demurrers to it, which resulted in the government appealing the case to the supreme court.

# 10.000 MEN IN CAMP

in Indiana. Methods will be discussed for co-operation with the state and county officials of the loan.

"The meeting tomorrow will be unique in the political affairs of the state," said Mr. Greathouse. "Upon this platform all parties can agree without even so much as a mental reservation. The plan is feasible, wholesome and patriotic. The Democratic organization will throw its entire strength behind the movement. I pledge the best efforts of the entire resources of our party to the triumphant conclusion of this nation's third Liberty loan drive." 80,000 Draft Men Remain to WASHINGTON, March 4.-With nduction into service today of 10,000

for Late Registration.

German subjects who failed to register during the general registration pe must apply to Mark Storen. Us States marshal, for permission for the registration. Those wishing to cha address must apply to the postmaste police with whom they originally re-tered, and need not see the marshal.

Among the Republicans who pleaded guilty were: Charles Shiler, county chairman; Frank de Jarnett, county sec-

# The rest of the Evansville men were small political workers, and "floaters," all of the latter being negrees.

laborers.
Frank C. Dailey, of this city, was the author of the legal theory which was the basis of the vote-buying indictments, including that in the Cincinnaticase. His indictments, based on this

registrants, approximately 607,000 men had been called out under the first draft. About 80,000 remain to be summoned. Today's assignment was to Camp Greenleaf, at Ft. Oglethorpe, and to Camp Funston.

# MUST SEE MARSHAL

# President Five Years

# DENY ANY VIOLATION OF